Abstract
The paper treats the relationship of assertiveness, empathy and altruism in a sample of 83 teenagers with ages between, chosen from a state-school and a church school. Our main hypothesis is that teenagers coming from church schools manifest more often altruistic behaviour, and the correlation with assertiveness is a negative one. Second, we expect empathy to show a higher level in the group of church teenagers, and does not show a linear pattern relating assertiveness. We argue, that there is a greater level of altruistic behavior in the case of students who have no siblings, and this correlates negatively with assertiveness. We expect the level of empathy and altruism to be higher among those with brothers and sisters. Pupils coming from church schools act more conform a passive reaction style, which correlates negatively with the assertive reaction. We used the following measuring tools: 56 item Altruism Scale (Johnson et al, 1989), Empathy Scale (Caruso & Mayer, 1998), questionnaire for measuring the level of assertiveness (Rădan, 2001), and a frustration-reaction scale, edited by us. Hypothesis concerning the level of assertiveness in the two groups did not confirm, the type of the attended school seems to be unimportant regarding the intensity of the assertive behavior. Results show that school type significantly relates to the number of altruistic behaviors and the level of altruistic values, both having a higher score in the group of teenagers learning in clerical schools. In frustrative situations youngsters coming from these schools choose passive reactions significantly often than their colleagues. The study confirmed that there is a strong relationship between empathy and altruism, respectively assertiveness and altruistic behaviour, altruistic values.

Keywords
assertiveness, empathy, altruism, altruistic values.

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